House here during the last season, per- downy beds for their nestlings. forms his famous illusion of "The Lion's

regular work in order to become expert in that perhaps he was exerting some of his my way. DID THE SAME TRICKS.

up with him in a little place up in Maine; | golden "Cynthia" is gone. stuck to him until he took me up to his and then, still enthusiastic over my newlyacquired dexterity, proceeded with beating across a world of sweet June bough and heart to give him a private exhibition. awaiting his verdict, he rose lazily to his feet and said: 'Now, I'll do the same tricks that you've just done. I saw how you mine.' Well, upon my life, I couldn't tell. He went through my own repertoire of and I swear I was as innocent of how he was performing those tricks as if I were you think my way's a little bit better than asked modestly, when he had I said I thought it was, and wentured to ask if he would mind showing me how to perform the tricks in his way. 'I do 'em the same way you do,' he said with a smile, 'but I'm more practiced in the art of deception than you are-in fact, I'm

"The truth was that his personality was George Chapman. the dominating feature of his work. When he got through with me that night I found that all I had studied and practiced before was as nothing compared to the one hour's instruction in psychology that I received from him. That chase after Powell was an for when I perform my tricks in a drawing room nowadays it is with the feeling that I am fooling my spectators in spite of themselves, and that, although some of them of how the tricks are done, still they are not capable of observing me in the actual carrying out of the deception-and so long as the conjuror can deceive that wonderful little detective, the eye, his performance is

HIGH NOON OF THE YEAR.

In the long garland of sweet summer days, under the test which Alice Meynell delicately defines as "the spirit of place." heart of the country lover a despairing | zero and 109 degrees above. affection for every sight and soung of beautiful country life. Despairing, be it explained, because the enchanting dream of of the year's perfection-"the story that cannot be told, because he who knows it is tongue-tied and dumb"-the most conscientious optimist finds, now and then, a touch of degenerate pessimism in his ford been armorplated?-B. rose, the clouds have melted and vanished. for training landsmen and apprentices. "Let change be far from me," said Richard Jeffries; "faces fade as flowers, and there is no consolation." But this dark tinge as the summer rose or the sunlit cloud; the children of nature find the great mother's hand every ready to divert and to

Across the rear suburbs of town winding footpaths climb between bushes to touch the deeply shaded lane which leads | Sweet Home?"-G. V. F. up hill to the farm; or, a woodland path across the hilltop, from the south, finds almost obscuring the peeping housetops | gin until 1841. and the clustered spires. Beyond is spread a broad, gleaming surface of river, with Island is set on the river's breast, beyond the nearest bridge; and the bright green walley, the red-roofed town, the shining is worth from \$1.20 to \$2. The hole lessens water, under the blue sky's arch-in this | the value to collectors one-fourth. magical hour of beautiful June-look like wice, or a richly-hued bit of splendid mo- Greece. 2. About 404 to 371 B. C. did Sparta And yet you left it! And Glotto camean Oriental bowl, quaint in color and de-

triumphs; and beyond the farm gate not a single detail of Farmer John's seventyacre domain lies out of place. Under the shadow of the great white oak tree just inside the gate stands the first sweet hay stack of the year's busy harvest. The door- | 2. Yes; Sparta dominated Greece during yard, with its young orchard and rustic arbor, the home in its clustered maples, the new barn and the more beautiful old barn, the little calf shed and the hillside calf pasture shaded by "friendly plum trees," the vine-hidden well, the lane to the woods between orchards, the tenantcottages, cornfields, berry fields, sunny meadows and shaded ravines, the hilltop and hillside woods-all have fallen into a plan of perfect adjustment, exact in useful contiguity and beautiful in harmonious relation. Twenty-acres-the original farm purchase-are inclosed in an osage-orange hedge, now freshly pleasing in its vivid summer garb of leafy sprays; beloved by the birds for shelter in June rains and for nesting, and dear to "Sheppy" for its many little hidden green archways, or "gettingthrough places" of his own devising. In forcing his plump body through these surreptitious exits and entrances, "Sheppy" has left on the thorns of the hedge almost enough of his fluffy yellow hair to make another good-sized dog; but he does not seem to mind his losses, and June's birds,

Lafayette, who was at the Grand Opera | no doubt, have woven his curly locks into

wager that you can read to "Sheppy." but for choice, on a fresh B. C., her greatness beginning and ending them all and then be more mystified than June day, his vagabond pedestrian heart | with her great commander, Epaminondas. "When I had been hard at work for a Once in that long, rail-fenced vista of decouple of years trying to perfect myself in | light-where catnip riots, where the guinea Bleight-of-hand tricks I made up my mind | hens lay endless series of brown eggs, and | any 'line' on my ability was to secure the is always to be found-"Sheppy" dashes attention of some professional magician, far ahead in exploring forays, broken by criticise my performance. I had met the his grateful soul in gambols around his clever conjurer. Powell, two years before in loitering companions. Down in the deep New York city, and, as I enjoyed a speak- woods, in the thicket ravines, in the weedy ing acquaintance with him, I determined to pastures, along the cool creek beds, well hunt him up. By this time the study of he knows there are exciting adventures such a fascinating awaiting him. The farm world is alive me that I was neglecting my with young rabbits now, and into every dozen cards or 'vanish- painfully with more locks of yellow hair ing' a handful of coins. I would some- left on the brambles. All these mole ridges desk for three and four are brand new; so into them "Sheppy" practicing a new sleight, digs and sniffs, and snorts and digs, some while a pile of letters remained unanswered. I times catching his droll little blind brother, atrical paper told me that he was playing | with the droning and groaning of the mysat Keith's Theater in Boston, and to Bos- | terious seventeen-year locust. The air i Powell had just closed his en- alive with them, whizzing from tree to tree; and the earth glistens with the silhead of the locust, leaving his body to less for the company had given its performance | dainty enemies. "Sheppy" makes merry and departed for the next town. There was | with the seventeen-year locust, too; he takes him down without crunching, and seventy-five locusts at an afternoon tour-

But the bright June day flows on; and of a railway wreck that was its own miracles of beauty. All things wall papers. are in glorious growth: clover in the meadows, the crops in the ground, the fruit on the trees and the berries in the fields. Now, Farmer John may linger at his midday nap, while David and Will mend the own mysterious powers in keeping out of big wagons under the shed. Along the forest paths we may note "the silent clock by which Time tells the summer hours.' "But I ran him down at last, after spend- | Pennyroyal spices the air as the foot great deal of valuable time that should ous snow-white bloom. Bluet's dainty eye have been devoted to business. I caught is still here; yarrow is in blossom, although

If, now and again, to faint hearts which the hotel after the performance feel inadequate in interpretation, the old where Corporal Edwards should be adsummer pain shall come-like a June cloud dressed. bloom; these happy phrases from a courageous seer of unfailing hopefulness shall set

"In the eternal calm of the sky and the woods, man finds himself. * * * A life in did yours; see if you can tell how I do harmony with nature, the love of truth and virtue, will purge the eyes to understand her text."

EMMA CARLETON. New Albany, June 3.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Can you give me the year Martin Van Buren made his tour through the States, coming to some of the Southern States? Yes; it was 1842.

Can you give a quotation about "To be truly good is to be truly great?"-J. D. "They're only truly great who are truly good," from "Revenge for Honour," by

out the United States? If not, in what States is it not observed?-H. J. M. No; Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Missouri do not legalize it.

spring was born on Easter Sunday, but his parents don't know what day of the month. Will you tell?-Mrs. M. M. M. His birthday is April 21.

revenues for the six months ending June, 1902, over that of the six months ended Dec. 31, 1901.-A Reader. We do not care to make such estimate.

Was there not a cyclone over Louisville Ky., in 1885 or 1886. If not in one of those years, what year was it?-R. H. B. tucky" a storm of March 24, 1884, in which

What is the average annual rainfall in

land farm is that it gradually roots in the snow. 2. Respectively, 32 degrees below

If to parents who are natives of the United States a child is born while they are June's sunny hours is so exquisite and child an American citizen. 2. Do any so fleeting. In this fair and radiant month | States prohibit the marriage of whites with | a cion may be set at each outside edge of Yes. 2. Yes; more than half of them

the wondrous tints and fragrance of the war, is a wooden vessel, and now is used | On Ponte Cecchio-past its goldsmith's booth,

of mood, let us be grateful, is as evanescent | or a pipe half an inch in diameter all the way, funnel and pipe of the same height, each filled with water?-How.

ly on the height of the column of water.

Was John Howard Payne United States consul at Tunis when he composed "Home,

which came "Home, Sweet Home," was O'er marble-walled mosaics like a dream. the lane which leads down hill to the farm. | produced in Payne's London season of 1812-To the east lies the town-a bower of trees | 1813. His employment at Tunis did not be-

I have a silver dollar dated 1799. With the the stone piers of three majestic bridges fect order. Can you tell me what it is in per-in sight on clear days. A great, green worth and if it can be sold.—E. C. J. A silver dollar of 1799 in good condition.

About 400 B. C. were Athens and Sparta In fame outblazing all the dreams of men. The farmer's life has its fine, artistic rule over Greece?—H. B. M.

The surrender of Athens came 404 B. C. Previously to that, in the Peloponnesian war, Athens controlled eastern and Asiatic Greece and most of the islands; Sparta, western Greece, southern Italy and Sicily.

this period, some revolts against her rule OUR 'COMMON LANGUAGE All the hilltop lanes and paths are known a brief period between 370 B. C. and 36

> What is the appearance of a diamond in the rough? 2. What is the nature of the soil around Kimberly, South Africa?-J. F. Often it is that of a pebble which suggests rock crystal, yet has a dull, leadgray, semi-metallic lustre. 2. Diamonds are found there in "blue ground," or volcanic rocks of angular fragments that fill pipes or chimneys, which generally are regarded as volcanic dusts.

Why is Washington said to have been elected unanimously in 1792, when he re-ceived 132 electoral votes to Adams's 77? Because such practically was the case Until 1804 each elector voted for two cardidates for President, the one getting the most votes being declared President, the one coming next Vice President. In 1792 Washington's 132 votes represented a vote from each elector voting. The other 132 included 50 for George Clinton, 4 for Thomas Jefferson and 1 for Aaron Burr.

In mica mines is mica found in crystals or in sheets? 2. What are the relative prices per pound for small and large the customs of the language. sheets? 3. For what purposes is mica Correctness from this poin

In masses that are split into sheets. The trade recognizes nearly 200 standard sizes, and still larger sizes are secured at times. Prices increase very fast with increase of size, and the average price has fallen as low as 20 cents per pound, at the mine, in recent years. 3. Stove doors and chimneys for gas burners are the chief uses for sheets, while scrap mica, worth noiselessly makes the pictured calendar of about \$10 a ton, is ground for mixing with

> eaptain of Company H, Forty-ninth Infantry, United States Volunteers, which were the Tenth Cavalry? If so, what rank does | and not with the mind; the wicked or dehe hold and where is he stationed .- D. P.

According to the records of the adjutant regular army Dec. 31, 1901, was assigned to News, Va., on April 30 last. This is the through the War Department, but the troop REAL MAKERS OF OUR LANGUAGE. since has gone to Fort Robinson, Neb.,

How many times is one horse power mul-

There is no multiplication of power, or gain of energy by this or any other device; there cannot be, but there is in the pulleys a mechanical advantage. This is, theoretically, that with the double one a two-horse power load may be lifted, and with the triple blocks a three-horse power load. The one horse pull then must be exerted over, respectively, twice and three times the space that the load is lifted; so, with actual and considerable friction-it increases as fast as the number of blocks is increased. There is actual loss of power through the

What is vanadium and where is it found? In what form is platinum found and what is it like in its crude state?-R. C. S. A silver-white metal, one of the elements, rare, hard to extract and valueless of itself, though from some of its salts are produced permanent intense black colors. Its specific gravity is 5.87, and it melts only in the oxyhydric flame. It has been known since 1830. Its combination with lead was wrongly announced as an element in 1801, and oc-One of my pupils thirteen years old this curs in lead, copper and commercial iron. 2. It is found chiefly in small granules associated with other metals rarely found otherwise. In this native state it glistens and is of a steel gray color. Masses of sev-Please give your estimate of postoffice | eral pounds' weight occasionally are found. | peers

> How can I make grafting wax. 2. Will you print a description of a method of grafting?-Viola.

There are many sorts of grafting wax, but this is thoroughly good: Melt together of rosin, four parts by weight; of beeswax, We find listed as a "cyclone in Ken- two parts, and of hard tollow, one part; when almost cold, work through the hands until it becomes light colored or tough. 2. The most common method, cleft-grafting, is done in winter or early spring. The branch on which new stock is to be grafted, is cut straight off and the end is split to the depth of an inch or two. This split is wedged open and the cion-a three-inch twig of the new stock bearing two or three buds, its larger end trimmed in wedge shape-is inserted. Inner barks of stock and cion must touch. If the older stock is large enough, the cleft. Wax is applied liberally, cold with the hand, or warm with a brush.

Arnolfo Lapo.

Messieurs, my fellow-artists, pledge me, pray. One cup to old Arnollo, dead and gone-Flamed up in glory-like the spires at dawn

The wine-shop hid wherein he drained of old Those marred Venetian rims of syrup gold From Trespiano, fit to slake and soothe, When Dante, Cavalcante, and the lave Harangued the tables, sang an idle stave.

Or mused as idly, staring at the lights. By day between the studio and the square. As blind to guards and grandi as to blare Of what mad carnival proclaimed St. John's? While inward sight was busy with the scheme Of that cathedral Boniface desired-Altar and transept-nave and belfry, spired

Or did the legate's droning blur and fade Upon his ear, when past the palace door Some fair face drifted, and the courtyard wore The look of Lombard fields in shine and shade? exception of a small hole in it it is in per- Blossom and bean and briar-vine heed my vows!

I love my love with her fatal eyes and fair,

And Lombard locks and lips, who waits me A-weaving silk beneath the mulberry boughs. Ah life was good, Arnolfo, there and then: The gorgeous rank and ritual, hand in hand, Or sword to sword, arrayed the passive land

The Tuscan shepherd-built above the scenes,

Above the factions of the Florentines.

Belfry to your cathedral, and his name! And yet you left it! and the world moved on! Messieurs, my fellow-artists, fill and quaff. And shatter gobiets twixt the tear and laugh-A pledge to old Arnolfo, dead and gone.



Willie-A wart on de ocean.

CORRECTNESS IS CONFORMITY T THE INTELLIGENT USAGE.

Prejudice of the Educated Must Often Give Way to the Preference of the Many.

speech of their ancestors.

There remains a large-and increasingly large-fraction of the people; men and women who know what they are about, who vote intelligently, manage their housetiplied by passing through double and triple holds and their affairs intelligently, and tackle-blocks?—A. E. R. who speak intelligently. They use words in who speak intelligently. They use words in two ways; for purposes of ordinary conversation, informally; and, with a greater degree of formality, for purposes of written communication. Words and expressions which such people use in the more formal way may also, as a rule, be appropriately used in conversation, but the reverse is less generally true.

> It is the language of this body-a body at once broad and select-that we may most justly call, in my opinion, our standard of usage conform, as far as reasonable, with ticing the following points:

First-Each person will naturally (and should naturally) give play to his own individuality. It is for the good of the language that he should not conform uninteltions of doubt, just as it is for the good of the commonwealth that he should not cast his vote unintelligently. Second-Each person's special usages will

ple he knows. He is wise if he lets them be modified freely (provided that his attitude tion with even a few, he may profit by the experience of many, and may change his individual usages where they needlessly conflict with those of the multitude of his

Third-Though we hear much about "errors commonly made even by intelligent people," it is well to be somewhat skeptical about such extreme statements. If we are expression cannot properly be called incorrect, unless these men and women belong to such a special set or locality that there is reason for believing that they form only a minute fraction of the whole body of intelligent citizens

Fourth-Though there are only a few points in which intelligent people may chance to speak incorrectly, there are many points of double or divided usage as to which practice differs. These cases are als, one form being styled correct and the other incorrect. With regard to such cases ment as to which expression is the more in conformity with our own habits of speech or with the practice of the larger part of

some estimate as to prevailing usage. A usage given in a reputable dictionary of recent date is almost absolutely sure to be based on the practice of a considerable body of intelligent people and may, therefore, be regarded as "correct." When two or more forms or pronunciations are reorder in which they are given. The order merely indicates the opinion of some member of the dictionary staff as to the relative frequency of use. We listen with respectful interest to such an opinion, but do not necessarily regard it as final. When a form or pronunciation is not recorded in the dictionary, it by no means follows that it is incorrect; dictionary makers are not omniscient, and it is not rare for them to commit errors of omission.

Sixth-We must remember that every one has his individual prejudices. I have, for example, an intense dislike to the use of voice (as a verb), and of outing; but I observe with consternation that many intelligent people use them, and I cannot with reason uphold the opinion (as I should otherwise gladly do) that they are incorrect. There are also local prejudices and social or class prejudices, and these are often so strong that it is unwise to discuss questions of double usage. There are few things about which people get angry so easily, or about which dogmatic opinions are so irrational, or about which discussion leads to so little good.

So much for the common question as to accuracy. It is the less important but the harder to explain. The other question, What shall one learn in order to write well? we can treat very briefly. Let us suppose that the inquirer is, as is usually the case, a man or woman of some maturitytwenty-five years old, perhaps-who has some leisure, and is either troubled because he cannot express his ideas with felicity or is impelled by curiosity to know wherein the secret of good writing lies. There are, I should say, five steps he should take. Each might occupy him at most during a single year.

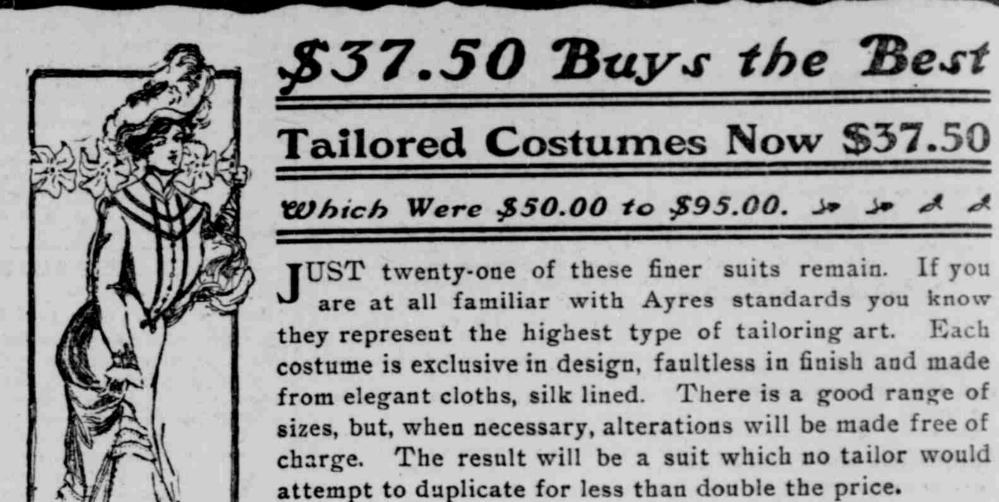
First, as a proper basis for all his work he needs to get a clear idea of the English language as a system for the expression of thought-its laws of inflection, syntax and word-order, its chief lines of analogy, and the main principles which it seems to follow in its slow but sure changes. An instructor would be a help, if he were surely competent, but a man or woman with an orderly mind and industry could master the subject for himself, beginning with Whitney's English Grammar, or, if I may be excused the liberty, with mine, continuing with the various more advanced studies to which he will be referred in any good treatise, and concluding with Brander Matthews's Parts of Speech and Greenough and Kittredge's Words and Their Ways in English Speech.

himself as to the history of the language, which he may do by the study of Lounsbury's book on that subject, with such collateral reading as would occur to him. Third, he would now be ready, after this basic study, to see what rhetoric could teach him as to the structure of the sentence and the paragraph, through some

Second, he will find it natural to inform

all but indispensable, for he must begin to rigged with ropes, which, in case of fire, write, and to submit his writing regularly are to be cut. The dropping of the asbestos

The agree Bulletin



Should you wish a less expensive gown, remember our previously advertised proposition still holds good-Any tailored suit, however cheap or expensive, one-fourth off. & & & & & &

Summer Goods are Much Cheaper

HE first decided price revision of the season, which goes into effect Monday morning, makes cheaper a particularly choice range of French Cottons. As these cannot be duplicated at any price later on, it is to your interest to decide at once, should you incline toward a frock of this sort.

Twenty pieces of the regular 121/20 quality of figured Dimity and Batiste, both light and dark colors, a White Piques, with pink or blue stripes, the regular 25c quality, repriced 190

Ten pieces remain of plain color and novelty striped silk Mousselines, for which you have been paying 59c and 75c a yard; they are now repriced......490

Piques which until now have sold at 35c a yard are marked down to250

French Organdy Lisse, including both the 50c and 59c qualities, beautifully printed in all the newer color effects and graceful designs, are now reduced to390

French Opalines, a new material of delicate texture, in bold, fancy designs, reduced from 59c a yard to290

Two styles of Se Embroidered Swiss, white grounds, with black dots and pink or heliotrope stripes; choice, a yard590

Lace striped Swiss, in white and black effect, regular \$1.25 a yard quality and a most popular style, now offered at 750

The last two pieces of Embroidered Swiss Mohair Mousseline, \$2 quality 45 inches wide, are now reduced to......81.25

SHEER WOOLS

For Sea and Lake Shore

The gown that is most generally serviceable at lake and sea side resorts is the one of featherweight wool. It remains fresh longer-much longer, is always ready for wear, is handsomer and, this season, particularly fashionaable. Read a few prices and colorings of the most favored materials.

Mohair Brilliantines in 38 and 44-inch' widths, reseda, cadet, pink, light blue, hussar, marine, navy, tan, castor, brown, light gray, medium gray, myrtle, cardinal and garnet, at...... 50c and \$1.00 44-inch all-wool Mistrals, in reseda, gray, navy, cadet, rose and tan, priced, a yard ... 90c and \$1.00 38-inch all-wool Albatross, in reseda,

tan, light gray, rose, canary, cadet, pink, light blue, castor, brown, roval blue, navy and garnet, a yard 50c 38 and 44-inch Batistes, all wool, tan, castor, gray, reseda, rose, cadet,

light blue, navy and garnet at..... 50c and \$1.00 44-inch Twine Cloths, all wool, in reseda, gray, tan, royal and navy blues, a yard \$1.00 and \$1.25 Cream wool goods, such as batiste, albatross, canvas weaves, broad-

from 50c to \$3.00 Dollar FOULARDS 69 CENTS A YARD

cloths, serges and henriatta, at

All our 85c and quite a few \$1.00 Silk and Satin Liberty Foulards will be on sale at this new price Monday morning.

28 different designs and colorings are shown, including reseda, rose, violet, lavender and national blue in scroll effects and small figures, in the wide widths; choice at...... 690

LOWER PRICES FOR

Children's Wear

Several assortments of children's garments are becoming broken in size ranges. All such have been gone over and prices lowered a fourth to a third. Baby Caps. 75c-Three styles, hem-

sritched and embroidered, regular value \$1.00. Reefers. \$3.00 - Light - weight

Wool Reefers for children 2 to 8 years; your choice of several colors.

White Dresses. \$1.00-Reduced from \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.25, little frocks with

fancy yokes and trimmed skirts; sizes 6 months to 2 years, A number of box-plaited dresses for children of 2 to 4 years, \$1.19 to \$4.50 for choice. There are both colored and white among them, and all are from a fourth to a third below regular prices.

SLEEPING SVITS C V R T A I N S

For SMALL CHILDREN

"Arnold" Knit Goods will keep the little ones comfortable and promote their health.

Sleeping Suits, with or without feet, for the little kickers are great cold preventers. No such thing as getting the coverings off and lying exposed

These garments are made of the finest light-weight fabric, are grateful to the touch, devoid of rough edges, easily washed, will not shrink or be-

These fine "Arnold" goods cost no more than ordinary sleeping drawers and save doctors' bills. All sizes, 60

"Masters in Art"

For this month treats of Jean Marc Nattier, who was born in 1685 and died in 1766. His art was more characteristic of the eighteenth century than was that of any other French artist. The book contains ten illustrations, with a history of each, a portrait of the artist and a short biography 150

And Cheap Curtain Stuffs A cut-price clearing of several popular lines of Summer Curtains and Drapery Goods. Monday's selling will end most

of them. Forty-six pairs of bayadere striped grenadine curtains, regularly \$1.50 a

Fifty-three pairs of ruffled Swiss curtains, full 3-yard-long kind, at .. 590 Three dozen pairs of colored Swiss curtains, five different designs, regularly \$2.75 a pair, choice \$1.62

220 yards of colored curtain Swiss by the yard, 25c a yard kind 130 345 yards of 25c cretonnes, repriced for clearing, also......130

White Wash Belts

Tucked Belts of white pique may be had at500 Wash Belts of white duck, with har-

ness buckles, likewise......500 Crushed Belts of white pique with buckles of silver or gold plate, handsomest of the year \$1.25

L. S. AYRES @ CO. Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods

sure that he uses his voice properly and effectively. If he can then, in some circle of friends, practice speaking on his feet until the cycle is complete, and that he has gained a mastery over his native language. This, with such reading of literature as any interested person would do of his own accord, is virtually all the study I should advise. Style will come of itself, and what one may write is not part of our subject. The active brain will supply its own ideas.

Innovation in Theaters. New York Letter.

There is to be an innovation in the New York theaters that should be adopted in every playhouse in the country. The buildings department has issued an order to theater proprietors requiring that all exits from the auditorium, whether from the connected with an independent circuit. If the entire general circuit is rendered useless the fire escape exits will be indicated. Within twenty days all the theaters in with automatic asbestos curtains running point of view of sense, of vigor and of the wings is expected to go through the logical construction. This will form the automatic skylight for a time at least be-

lights in many of the passageways.

Victor Hugo, the Novelist. Prof. Moritz Levi, in the Forum.

els is due to many features. Before all else there is revealed in them a brilliant imagination, a faculty that appeals strongly to nearly all classes of readers. Man ever desires to rise on the wings of reverie and enthusiasm into the fairyland of speculation. It is the imagination that makes the philosopher ponder over the problems of that creates the divine, "mystic, unfathom-able" song of Dante. To Hugo's imagination the world offered a series of problems main floor or the galleries, shall be marked | which, according to him, it is in the power on both sides by red incandescent lights, of the poet to solve; the visible forms of the universe hide spiritual meanings which to be in a trance, overcome by a nightmare. tion Hugo constantly endeavored to show the spiritual content of every bodily form; Manhattan borough are to be equipped and after years of practice he was enabled to read the unseen behind the seen as readin iron goorves directly under a so-called | ily as the greatest mathematician reads the necessary. Some help from outside is now automatic skylight. The curtains are symbols of his science. It is true the interpretation is that of an imaginative writer, not that of a man of science; and the power to a competent, kindly and frank critic, curtain opens the skylight and shuts off revealed, the remarkable vision of Victor the stage from the auditorium. Any fire in | Hugo is one of the most surprising facts

tomatic curtains tested once a month. All novels. This great power is primarily due passageways are to be kept lighted through- to his qualities as a lyric poet. So true out performances hereafter. It has been is this that his novels may be called prose he loses his nervousness and can make his the custom in many theaters as soon as a poems. But there are other causes for this power of calling forth emotions, chief of which is his dwelling habitually upon the dark side of life. In the world that Hugo has created in his novels life is a great tragedy. The few rays of sunlight that fall upon man's existence are but calculated to The great interest in Victor Hugo's novbring out all the more sharply the darkness of his misery. It seems that Hugo's gloomy inspiration, instead of being a prominent trait of his character, was rather a voluntary artistic device by means of which he was enabled to obtain the highest effect. He had gathered from experience that a skillful portrayal of the sorrows and sufferings and disappointments man's existence, and it is the imagination of mankind-much more than their joys and hopes-is capable of stirring the deepest emotions in men's hearts. Hugo's power to arouse emotion is such that at times we feel our very souls harrowed by the touches of his magic hand. We seem

> He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was "Shoes Shined In-

"Tha's funny," said he, haif aloud, "Ver" funny. Shushined inside. What anybody want shushined inside for. Can't see inside. Want mine shined outside. Mus' be

begs for the lane which leads to the woods. brush heap he plunges, only to back out

nament is a mere tid-bit to his gusto.

Is Jan. 1 a legal holiday through-

owa? 2. What are the lowest and highest A little over 34 inches of rain and melted

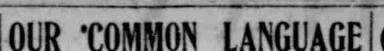
Has the United States naval vessel Hartthought. While we watch June's lovely | No; the Hartford, though recently rebuilt, towering banks of snowy clouds, the wild is not armored in the present meaning of rose drops its petals; or, as we bend over | the word. She was built before the civil

> Which has the stronger pressure at the bottom, a funnel half an inch in diameter | Or red Chianti, crisp from Tuscan heightsat the bottom and three feet at the top,

> The pressure is the same, depending sole- | O golden Florence! Did he pace your stones

No; "Clari, or the Maid of Milan," in

meaning without mutilation such as a hole,



Prof. George R. Carpenter, in Saturday Evening Post. Theory is a dubious guide, Intelligent people have made-and are still makingour language, and the process is the work largely of intelligence; but the large number of conflicting analogies on which our linguistic practice is based cannot be reduced to a few simple and definite laws, nor can the action of the whole body of intelligent people be predicted with certainty in any particular instance. It is safer to trust ourselves, for a standard of correctness, not to theory but to fact-to Correctness, from this point of view, is

conformity to the usage of the great body of intelligent people who use our language. Education is scarcely a sufficient test of membership in this body; one may go t school and to college and still speak ignorantly; one may conceivably never have had instruction in such matters and still speak faultlessly. It is better to make intelligence the test, and to say that in language, as in usages of all kinds, it is the mass of intelligent people who are the arbiters. We must exclude the grossly ig-Where is William D. Edwards, who was | norant, who blunder in their speech; the foolish and empty-headed chatterers of mustered out on June 30, 1901? Is he now in | both sexes, who speak merely with the lips have their own jargon; and (reluctantly) even the intelligent folk who are geographically so isolated that they have Troop A, Tenth Cavalry, with which he was fallen into the use of specially local forms, or who are still employing strange survivals, elsewhere forgotten, from the

correctness. In the effort to make our own that of this body, we may profit by no-

the intelligent public. Fifth-We use a dictionary to obtain

BOOKS THAT SHOULD BE STUDIED.

such volume as that of Herrick and So far he could progress without help if who will discuss it fully with him from the

Wanted Explanation. New York Mail and Express.

logical construction. This will form the fourth step.

Last of all, he will profit by finding a sensible instructor in elocution, who will make sto have every one of these autensity of the emotions depicted in his to make the bootblack explain.